FILED

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

In re S	tephen Nelson U.S. B. V.	IG-TE COK NATION COURT	G N 00 48086	DRC
	Debtor	E E ORK	Case No. <u>09-48086</u> Chapter <u>7</u>	-۲03
	REAFFIRMATION AG	REEMENT C	OVER SHEET	
	form must be completed in its entirety and it the time set under Rule 4008. It may be f			
1.	Creditor's Name: Columbia Credit Union			
2.	Amount of the debt subject to this reaffire \$ on the date of bankruptcy \$			ngreement
3.	Annual percentage rate of interest: <u>5.75</u> % under reaffirmation agreement	5% prior to ba	nkruptcy	
4.	Repayment terms (if fixed rate): \$400.00	per month for	33 months	
5.	Collateral, if any, securing the debt: Curr Description: 06'Ford F-250	rent market value	e: \$ <u>19,925.00</u>	····
	Does the creditor assert that the debt is not, attach a declaration setting forth the natudischargeable.)			ntion that the deb
Debt	or's Schedule I and J Entries		ome and Expenses Reaffirmation Agree	<u>ement</u>
7A.	Total monthly income from \$501.90 Schedule I, line 16		ly income from all after payroll deduc	\$ <u>5671.</u> 99 ctions
8A.	Total monthly expenses from Schedule J, line 18	8B. Month	y expenses	\$ <u>5644.</u> 01
9A.	Total monthly payments on \$\sum_{\text{\omega}} \sqrt{\text{\omega}} \real_{\text{constraint}} \	reaffirm	onthly payments on ned debts not includy y expenses	\$ded in
		line 7B	onthly income act sum of lines 8B and the second is less that in brackets.)	

11.	Explain with specificity any difference betw	reen the income amounts (7A and 7B):				
12.	Explain with specificity any difference betw	Explain with specificity any difference between the expense amounts (8A and 8B):				
any e	If line 11 or 12 is completed, the undersigned explanation contained on those lines is true an	l debtor, and joint debtor if applicable, certifies that d correct.				
an alesso e	Signature of Debtor (only required if line 11 or 12 is completed)	Signature of Joint Debtor (if applicable, and only required if line 11 or 12 is completed)				
Othe	er Information					
spec		- - -				
If de	YesNo ebtor was represented by counsel during the co	rse of negotiating this reaffirmation agreement? urse of negotiating this reaffirmation agreement, has ration) in support of the reaffirmation agreement?				
agre		RTIFICATION is a true and correct copy of the reaffirmation eaffirmation Agreement Cover Sheet. Signature				
		Print/Type Name & Signer's Relation to Case				

Check one.

☐ Presumption of Undue Hardship ☑ No Presumption of Undue Hardship

See Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation, Part II below, to determine which box to check.

UNITED	STATES	BANKRUPTCY	COURT
			CULL

-	Western	_District of_	Washingto	n	
In re <u>Stephen Ne</u> Debtor	elson ,			se No apter _	09-48086-PBS
	REAFFIRM	IATION DO	CUMENTS		
Name o	of Creditor: _ Colu	umbia Cre	dit Union		
☑ Che	ck this box if Credit	tor is a Credit	Union		
	I. REAFFIR	MATION AC	GREEMENT		
Reaffirming a debt is Agreement, you must in Part V of this Reaf	t review the import	tant disclosur	_		
1. Brief description of	f the original agreer	ment being rea		o Los example,	
2. <u>AMOUNT REAFF</u>	<u> </u>	11,905.82		_	
may include ur	eaffirmed is the ent paid principal, inter you sign this Reaff	rest, and fees	and costs (if an		
See the definit	ion of "Amount Rea	uffirmed" in P	art V.C below.		
3. The <u>ANNUAL PEI</u>	RCENTAGE RATE	applicable to	the Amount R	eaffirm	ed is <u>5.75</u> %
See definition o	of "Annual Percenta	age Rate" in F	Part V.C below	•	
This is a (check	k one) 🏿 Fixed ra	te	□ Variabl	e rate	
If the loan has a variab Percentage Rate disclo	•	nterest rate ma	y increase or d	ecrease	from the Annual

4. Reaffirmation Agreement Repayment Terms:						
	☑ If fixed term, \$_400_00 per month for 33 months starting on 12/27/09.					
	☐ If not fixed term, describe repayment terms:					
5. De	scribe the coll	ateral, if any, s	ecuring the debt:			
Description: Current Market Value			rd F-250 \$19,925.00			
6. Did above		is being reaffir	rming arise from the purchase	of the collateral described		
	☆ Yes	□ No				
	If yes, what was the purchase price for the collateral? If no, what was the amount of the original loan? \$\frac{38,641.20}{5}\$					
		s made by this and any related		the most recent credit terms on		
			Terms as of the Date of Bankruptcy	Terms After Reaffirmation		
	Balance due fees and cos Annual Perce Monthly Pay	sts) entage Rate	\$12,976.41 	\$ <u>11,905</u> .82 <u>5.75</u> % \$ <u>400.00</u>		
8. 🗆	8. Check this box if the creditor is agreeing to provide you with additional future credit connection with this Reaffirmation Agreement. Describe the credit limit, the Annua Percentage Rate that applies to future credit and any other terms on future purchases advances using such credit:					
			OR'S STATEMENT IN SU AFFIRMATION AGREEM			
1. We:	re you represer	nted by an atto	rney during the course of nego	otiating this agreement?		
	Check one.	Yes	□ No			
2. Is th	he creditor a cr	redit union?				
	Check one. ✓ Yes □ No					

- 3. If your answer to EITHER question 1. or 2. above is "No" complete a, and b. below.
 - a.. My present monthly income and expenses are:
 - i. Monthly income from all sources after payroll deductions (take-home pay plus any other income) \$5671.99
 - ii. Monthly expenses (including all reaffirmed debts except this one) \$5244.01
 - iii. Amount available to pay this reaffirmed debt (subtract ii. from i.) \$427.98
 - iv. Amount of monthly payment required for this reaffirmed debt \$ \(\frac{\frac{100.00}{100}}{100.00} \)

If the monthly payment on this reaffirmed debt (line iv.) is greater than the amount you have available to pay this reaffirmed debt (line iii.), you must check the box at the top of page one that says "Presumption of Undue Hardship." Otherwise, you must check the box at the top of page one that says "No Presumption of Undue Hardship."

b. I believe this reaffirmation agreement will not impose an undue hardship on my dependents or on me because:

Check one of the two statements below, if applicable:

- I can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt because my monthly income is greater than my monthly expenses even after I include in my expenses the monthly payments on all debts I am reaffirming, including this one.
- I can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt even though my monthly income is less than my monthly expenses after I include in my expenses the monthly payments on all debts I am reaffirming, including this one, because:

Use an additional page if needed for a full explanation.

- 4. If your answers to BOTH questions 1. and 2. above were "Yes," check the following statement, if applicable:
 - I believe this reaffirmation agreement is in my financial interest and I can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt.

Also, check the box at the top of page one that says "No Presumption of Undue Hardship."

6

III. CERTIFICATION BY DEBTOR(S) AND SIGNATURES OF PARTIES

I (We) hereby certify that:

- i. I (We) agree to reaffirm the debt described above.
- ii. Before signing this reaffirmation agreement, I (we) read the terms disclosed in this Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I) and the Disclosure Statement, Instructions and Definitions included in Part V below;

true and complete;
iv. I am (We are) entering into this agreement voluntarily and fully informed of my (our) rights and responsibilities; and
v. I (We) have received a copy of this completed and signed Reaffirmation Documents packet.
SIGNATURE(S):
Date 17/04/2009 Signature Debtor
Date Signature Joint Debtor, if any
If a joint reaffirmation agreement, both debtors must sign.
Reaffirmation Agreement Terms Accepted by Creditor:
Print Name of Representative PO Box 324, Vancouver, WA. 986 Address Address Signature Date
IV. CERTIFICATION BY DEBTOR'S ATTORNEY (IF ANY)
To be filed only if the attorney represented the debtor during the course of negotiating this agreement.
I hereby certify that: (1) this agreement represents a fully informed and voluntary agreement by the debtor; (2) this agreement does not impose an undue hardship on the debtor or any dependent of the debtor; and (3) I have fully advised the debtor of the legal effect and consequences of this agreement and any default under this agreement.
☐ A presumption of undue hardship has been established with respect to this agreement. In my opinion, however, the debtor is able to make the required payment.
Check box, if the presumption of undue hardship box is checked on page 1 and the creditor is not a Credit Union.
Date 12-4-09 Signature of Debtor's Attorney
Print Name of Debtor's Attorney 103 Pussc (C

V. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS TO DEBTOR(S)

Before agreeing to reaffirm a debt, review the terms disclosed in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I) and these additional important disclosures and instructions.

Reaffirming a debt is a serious financial decision. The law requires you to take certain steps to make sure the decision is in your best interest. If these steps, detailed in Part B below, are not completed, the reaffirmation agreement is not effective, even though you have signed it.

A. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

- 1. What are your obligations if you reaffirm a debt? A reaffirmed debt remains your personal legal obligation. Your reaffirmed debt is not discharged in your bankruptcy case. That means that if you default on your reaffirmed debt after your bankruptcy case is over, your creditor may be able to take your property or your wages. Your obligations will be determined by the reaffirmation agreement, which may have changed the terms of the original agreement. If you are reaffirming an open end credit agreement, that agreement or applicable law may permit the creditor to change the terms of that agreement in the future under certain conditions.
- 2. Are you required to enter into a reaffirmation agreement by any law? No, you are not required to reaffirm a debt by any law. Only agree to reaffirm a debt if it is in your best interest. Be sure you can afford the payments that you agree to make.
- 3. What if your creditor has a security interest or lien? Your bankruptcy discharge does not eliminate any lien on your property. A "lien" is often referred to as a security interest, deed of trust, mortgage, or security deed. The property subject to a lien is often referred to as collateral. Even if you do not reaffirm and your personal liability on the debt is discharged, your creditor may still have a right under the lien to take the collateral if you do not pay or default on the debt. If the collateral is personal property that is exempt or that the trustee has abandoned, you may be able to redeem the item rather than reaffirm the debt. To redeem, you make a single payment to the creditor equal to the current value of the collateral, as the parties agree or the court determines.
- 4. How soon do you need to enter into and file a reaffirmation agreement? If you decide to enter into a reaffirmation agreement, you must do so before you receive your discharge. After you have entered into a reaffirmation agreement and all parts of this Reaffirmation Documents packet requiring signature have been signed, either you or the creditor should file it as soon as possible. The signed agreement must be filed with the court no later than 60 days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors, so that the court will have time to schedule a hearing to approve the agreement if approval is required.
- 5. Can you cancel the agreement? You may rescind (cancel) your reaffirmation agreement at any time before the bankruptcy court enters your discharge, or during the 60-day period that begins on the date your reaffirmation agreement is filed with the court, whichever occurs later. To rescind (cancel) your reaffirmation agreement, you must notify the creditor that your reaffirmation agreement is rescinded (or canceled). Remember that you can rescind the agreement, even if the court approves it, as long as you rescind within the time allowed.

6. When will this reaffirmation agreement be effective?

- a. <u>If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your reaffirmation agreement</u>
 - i. <u>if the creditor is not a Credit Union</u>, your reaffirmation agreement becomes effective upon filing with the court unless the reaffirmation is presumed to be an undue hardship in which case the agreement becomes effective only after the court approves it;
 - ii. if the creditor is a Credit Union, your reaffirmation agreement becomes effective when it is filed with the court.
- b. If you were not represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your reaffirmation agreement, the reaffirmation agreement will not be effective unless the court approves it. To have the court approve your agreement, you must file a motion. See Instruction 5, below. The court will notify you and the creditor of the hearing on your reaffirmation agreement. You must attend this hearing, at which time the judge will review your reaffirmation agreement. If the judge decides that the reaffirmation agreement is in your best interest, the agreement will be approved and will become effective. However, if your reaffirmation agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, security deed, or other lien on your real property, like your home, you do not need to file a motion or get court approval of your reaffirmation agreement.
- 7. What if you have questions about what a creditor can do? If you have questions about reaffirming a debt or what the law requires, consult with the attorney who helped you negotiate this agreement. If you do not have an attorney helping you, you may ask the judge to explain the effect of this agreement to you at the hearing to approve the reaffirmation agreement. When this disclosure refers to what a creditor "may" do, it is not giving any creditor permission to do anything. The word "may" is used to tell you what might occur if the law permits the creditor to take the action.

B. INSTRUCTIONS

- Review these Disclosures and carefully consider the decision to reaffirm. If you want to reaffirm, review and complete the information contained in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I above). If your case is a joint case, both spouses must sign the agreement if both are reaffirming the debt.
- Complete the Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above).
 Be sure that you can afford to make the payments that you are agreeing to make and that
 you have received a copy of the Disclosure Statement and a completed and signed
 Reaffirmation Agreement.
- 3. If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement, your attorney must sign and date the Certification By Debtor's Attorney section (Part IV above).
- 4. You or your creditor must file with the court the original of this Reaffirmation Documents packet and a completed Reaffirmation Agreement Cover Sheet (Official Bankruptcy Form 27).
- 5. If you are not represented by an attorney, you must also complete and file with the court a separate document entitled "Motion for Court Approval of Reaffirmation Agreement unless your reaffirmation agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a lien on your real property, such as your home. You can use Form B240B to do this.

C. DEFINITIONS

- 1. "Amount Reaffirmed" means the total amount of debt that you are agreeing to pay (reaffirm) by entering into this agreement. The amount of debt includes any unpaid fees and costs arising on or before the date you sign this agreement that you are agreeing to pay. Your credit agreement may obligate you to pay additional amounts that arise after the date you sign this agreement. You should consult your credit agreement to determine whether you are obligated to pay additional amounts that may arise after the date of this agreement.
- 2. "Annual Percentage Rate" means the interest rate on a loan expressed under the rules required by federal law. The annual percentage Rate (as opposed to the "stated interest rate") tells you the full cost of your credit including many of the creditor's fees and charges. You will find the annual percentage rate for your original agreement on the disclosure statement that was given to you when the loan papers were signed or on the monthly statements sent to you for an open end credit account such as a credit card.
- 3. "Credit Union" means a financial institution as defined in 12 U.S.C. § 461(b)(1)(A)(iv). It is owned and controlled by and provides financial services to its members and typically uses words like "Credit Union" or initials like "C.U." or "F.C.U." in its name.